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has a slight bronzy hue by reflected light, and if of the proper thickness, transmits a deep blue light when the sun is viewed through it. It readily, after drying, receives a polish when rubbed with a piece of chamois leather and dry rouge (peroxide of iron): it is much harder than ordinary silver, and bears the same relation to it as electro-precipitate, copper, iron, &c. bear to those metals prepared by the ordinary metallurgic methods.

Results of Observations of Small Planets, made with the Transit Circle at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, during the months of January and February, 1859.

(*Communicated by the Astronomer Royal.*)

Astræa ⑤.

Mean Solar Time of Observation.		Apparent R.A.	Apparent N.P.D.
	h m s	h m s	° ′ ″
1859, Feb. 18	14 16 6·5	12 10 7·72	86 42 53·25
25	13 45 21·8	12 6 53·91	85 51 42·27

Hygeia ⑩.

Mean Solar Time of Observation.		Apparent R.A.	Apparent N.P.D.
	h m s	h m s	° ′ ″
1859, Jan. 22	9 52 20·1	5 59 10·98	65 49 1·40
Feb. 7	8 42 35·6	5 52 20·00	66 4 15·68

Victoria ⑫.

Mean Solar Time of Observation.		Apparent R.A.	Apparent N.P.D.
	h m s	h m s	° ′ ″
1859, Jan. 7	11 49 6·9	6 57 8·59	77 3 31·42
22	10 35 2·4	6 42 0·35	76 52 21·06

Jan. 22, Obs. of N.P.D.—The zenith distance pointer has been increased 1°.

Irene ⑭.

Mean Solar Time of Observation.		Apparent R.A.	Apparent N.P.D.
	h m s	h m s	° ′ ″
1859, Feb. 22	14 52 26·3	13 2 19·73	80 5 9·67
23	14 48 21·5	13 2 10·84	79 58 39·22
24	14 44 14·5	13 1 59·66	79 52 6·30
25	14 40 6·2	13 1 47·26	79 45 25·22

Thetis ⑰.

Mean Solar Time of Observation.		Apparent R.A.	Apparent N.P.D.
	h m s	h m s	° ′ ″
1859, Feb. 7	8 54 9·7	6 3 55·97	69 4 37·95

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Calliope ㉒.

Mean Solar Time of Observation.		Apparent R.A.	Apparent N.P.D.
	h m s	h m s	° ′ ″
1859, Feb. 22	14 34 38·3	12 44 28·86	74 31 44·49
23	14 30 12·1	12 43 58·43	74 25 49·19
24	14 25 44·5	12 43 26·68	74 19 55·00
24	14 21 16·2	12 42 54·21	74 14 2·53

Harmonia ㊵.

Mean Solar Time of Observation.		Apparent R.A.	Apparent N.P.D.
	h m s	h m s	° ′ ″
1859, Jan. 22	13 51 10·0	9 58 40·10	72 30 25·05
Feb. 22	11 19 7·3	9 28 25·68	69 8 59·42
23	11 14 14·2	9 27 28·39	69 4 5·90
24	11 9 22·0	9 26 31·87	68 59 26·25

Jan. 22.—This object is not quite so certain to be the planet as the others.

Isis ㊷.

Mean Solar Time of Observation.		Apparent R.A.	Apparent N.P.D.
	h m s	h m s	° ′ ″
1859, Feb. 23	12 43 57·6	10 57 26·45	70 0 44·45

Pales ㊾.

Mean Solar Time of Observation.		Apparent R.A.	Apparent N.P.D.
	h m s	h m s	° ′ ″
1859, Jan. 28	11 17 50·9	7 48 35·19	69 40 3·64
31	11 3 34·0	7 46 5·60	69 36 22·46
Feb. 23	9 20 1·2	7 32 56·64	69 21 20·43

Extracts from a Letter to Mr. Carrington, from Dr. C. H. F. Peters, of Hamilton College, U. S.

". . . I write to-day only in haste, that I may not delay giving you the information desired. I am going to copy and send you soon the whole set of computed positions of the solar spots observed by me. . . . My heliographic longitudes *are corrected in a direction opposite to the direction of rotation;* so that, looking from the sun's centre in the direction, for example, of the first point of *Aries*, greater and greater longitudes come into that direction. Your beautiful remark on the longitude-drift of spots being opposite in higher and lower latitudes is therefore completely confirmed also in sign by my observations (at least as far as I see from the Table B which you mention). This remark seems to me of no little importance, disclosing a fact which (as a cause or as a consequence ?) may have something to do with the two belts of spots situated

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